



## CMA PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

*as of June 22, 2010:*

- Anniston Chemical Activity, Ala.:** Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF) work force reached another significant milestone with more than 75 percent of their stockpile safely demilitarized. Overall, ANCDF has safely processed more than 366,000 gallons of chemical nerve agent and mustard agent and more than 505,000 chemical munitions.
- Deseret Chemical Depot, Utah:** Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) has safely destroyed 4,881 mustard agent-filled ton containers, 54,453 mustard agent-filled 155mm projectiles and 63,274 4.2-inch mortars. Overall, TOCDF has processed more than 78 percent of DCD's mustard agent stockpile and nearly 90 percent of the original agent tonnage.
- Newport Chemical Depot, Ind.:** Newport Chemical Agent Disposal Facility and Newport Chemical Depot (NECD) workers have completed operations. A Deactivation Ceremony was held on June 17. On July 18, NECD will be transferred from the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency to Base Realignment and Closure.
- Pine Bluff Chemical Activity, Ark.:** Pine Bluff Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (PBCDF) reached 75 percent ton container disposal on May 25. The site continues safe and compliant mustard disposal operations as well as preventative and corrective maintenance. The Arkansas Workers Compensation Commission and the Arkansas Department of Labor made a presentation in May to the Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) at their celebration picnic in recognition of SwRI employees who have accumulated 10 years without a lost day from work due to a work-related injury or illness.
- Umatilla Chemical Depot, Ore.:** Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (UMCDF) is nearing completion of its mustard Agent Trial Burns, which are expected to be finished by the end of June. UMCDF has processed 351 ton containers, or about 13 percent, of Umatilla's original mustard stockpile. May was one of UMCDF's safest and most compliant months on record. Only one first aid injury was reported, and there were no recordable or lost work day injuries.

## NSCMP Destroys Items at Camp Sibert

The U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency's Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel Project (NSCMP) began operations at the formerly used defense site, Camp Sibert, Ala., on June 17 to destroy 24 items. The munitions, recovered through remediation efforts, were assessed and determined to contain smoke and industrial fills, such as tear gas.

NSCMP held an open house at the Hampton Inn, located in Gadsden, Ala., on June 3, before the destruction mission, to inform the public and local media of the operation. The open house, held in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Mobile District and USACE Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, included a tour of NSCMP's Explosive Destruction System (EDS), the technology used to destroy the items.

The EDS destroys munitions using cutting charges that access and neutralize the fill of the munition within a sealed, stainless steel vessel. The vessel contains all blast, vapor and fragments from the process. Treatment is confirmed by sampling residual liquid and air from the



Greg Nielson, Explosive Destruction System (EDS) project manager explains the EDS neutralization process.

vessel prior to reopening the EDS. The EDS has destroyed more than 1,700 items to date with no agent releases to the environment.

This is NSCMP's second mission at the former Camp Sibert. In fall 2002, NSCMP deployed the EDS to dispose of an armed and fuzed phosgene-filled 4.2-inch mortar found on a farm (formerly Camp Sibert land) near Gadsden.

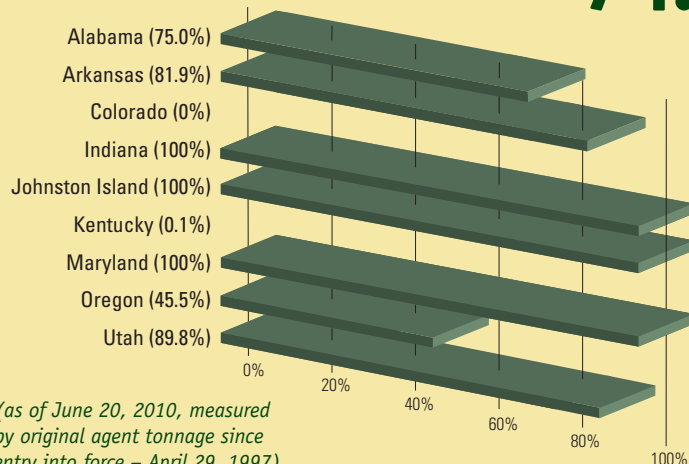


## Newport Deactivation micro-site

Don't forget to visit the Newport Deactivation micro-site at <http://www.cma.army.mil/> for all the latest pictures and information.

## CMA - U.S. CHEMICAL AGENT STOCKPILE DESTROYED

74.5%



*\*(as of June 20, 2010, measured by original agent tonnage since entry into force – April 29, 1997)*



### DCD Work Force Transition Office Opens

A ribbon cutting ceremony for Deseret Chemical Depot's (DCD) Work Force Transition Office was held July 8. The office is located in building 5120Y, across from the Public Works building (5120). The office will help DCD employees as CMA goes through the closure process. Work force transition specialist, Terri Cook is available to help employees through each step of the process – whether they plan to retire, resign or seek another career within the program.

"Our Work Force Transition Office is a one-stop shop for employees who are planning for life after DCD," said Cook. "The office offers endless resources – from information pamphlets to computers to staff members like me who are here to help."

The transition office will be open Monday through Thursday, 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and an appointment is not necessary, unless an employee would like one-on-one attention.



"The keys to having a successful work force transition office are open communication and tools that employees need," said Cook. "We have an open-door policy; employees can come in or call anytime they want."

### Col. John J. Megnia Assumes Position of Director of Stockpile Operations



On June 25, 2010, Col. John J. Megnia assumed the position of Director of Stockpile Operations (DOSO) for the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency (CMA). The position was vacated by Col. Ray Naworol who began service in October 2008

before deploying to Iraq in September 2009. Col. Gladney served as the Acting DOSO in the interim. Col. Megnia served most recently in Baghdad, as Chief of Staff for both the CJ3 Operations and J4 Logistics Directorates for United States Forces – Iraq.

Col. Megnia comes to CMA from a lengthy military background including a stint at Johnston Island where he was a part of the team that conducted the reconfiguration of chemical munitions for destruction, and certified the chemical weapons disposal system operational in July 1991. In addition, Col. Megnia previously served as commander of Pueblo Chemical Depot overseeing the storage of chemical weapons there and the completion of several environmental restoration projects.

As CMA DOSO, Col. Megnia will be responsible for day-to-day activities of several operational elements that support overall mission execution. He will provide leadership and direction to CMA commanders responsible for safe and secure storage of the national chemical weapons stockpile.

### Avoiding the Dangers of Heat this Summer

"Summer time and the living is easy" are the words to a George Gershwin song and, for the most part, they may be true. But, for some people, especially the very young, pregnant and elderly, the heat that comes with summer can be miserable and even deadly.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, approximately 400 Americans die each year due to summer's sweltering heat. Furthermore, the National Weather Service notes that excessive heat was the number one weather-related killer, causing more fatalities per year than floods, lightning, tornadoes, hurricanes, winter storms and extreme cold from 1994 to 2003.

**So, to help you stay safe in the summer heat, here are some Red Cross safety reminders:**

**DRESS FOR THE HEAT.** Wear lightweight, light-colored clothing. Light colors will reflect away some of the sun's energy. It is also a good idea to wear hats and sunscreen or to use an umbrella.

**DRINK WATER.** Carry water or juice with you and drink continuously even if you do not feel thirsty. Avoid alcohol and caffeine, which dehydrate the body. Avoid using salt tablets unless directed to do so by a physician.

**EAT SMALL MEALS AND EAT OFTEN.** Avoid high-protein foods, which increase metabolic heat.

**SLOW DOWN. AVOID STRENUOUS ACTIVITY.** If you must do strenuous activity, do it during the coolest part of the day, which is usually in the morning between 4 and 7 a.m.

**STAY INDOORS WHEN POSSIBLE.** If air-conditioning is not available, stay on the lowest floor, out of the sunshine. Remember that electric fans do not cool, they simply circulate the air.

**BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR.** During heat waves, check in on elderly residents in your neighborhood and those who do not have air conditioning.

**LEARN RED CROSS FIRST AID AND CPR.**



### ANDERSON TAKES REINS AS UMATILLA'S SITE PROJECT MANAGER



Gary M. Anderson became the site project manager (SPM) for the U.S. Army Chemical Materials Agency's (CMA) Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (UMCDF) on July 3, taking over for Mike Strong, who will serve as a deputy SPM.

Anderson has been the SPM for the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant in Pueblo, Colo. since 2003. During this time, he was the lead government engineer responsible for management of the pilot plant's field office and oversight of the plant's systems contractor, Bechtel, Pueblo.

Anderson is familiar with CMA and the UMCDF, having previously served as the deputy SPM for three years at UMCDF. Prior to this, he was a shift engineer at the Army's Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System (JACADS). He was responsible for daily oversight of Washington Demilitarization Company plant operations. During his tenure at JACADS, which was the United States' first chemical weapons disposal facility, operators destroyed the mustard and VX stockpiles.

"With Gary back in the CMA community and having unique knowledge of our program, he strengthens our commitment and expertise to rid our nation of chemical weapons," said CMA Director, Conrad Whyne.